

dicial to good order and discipline, or service-discrediting.

(2) *How injury inflicted.* The injury may be inflicted by nonviolent as well as by violent means and may be accomplished by any act or omission that produces, prolongs, or aggravates a sickness or disability. Thus, voluntary starvation that results in a debility is a self-inflicted injury. Similarly, the injury may be inflicted by another at the accused's request.

d. *Lesser included offense.* Article 80—attempts

e. *Maximum punishment.*

(1) *Intentional self-inflicted injury.* Dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and confinement for 2 years.

(2) *Intentional self-inflicted injury in time of war or in a hostile fire pay zone.* Dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and confinement for 5 years.

f. *Sample specification.*

In that _____ (personal jurisdiction data), did, (at/on board—location) (in a hostile fire pay zone) on or about _____ 19____, (a time of war,) intentionally injure himself/herself by _____ (nature and circumstances of injury)."

Sec. 5. These amendments shall take effect on June 10, 1995, subject to the following:

a. Nothing in these amendments shall be construed to make punishable any act done or omitted prior to June 10, 1995.

b. The maximum punishment for an offense committed prior to June 10, 1995, shall not exceed the applicable maximum in effect at the time of the commission of such offense.

c. Nothing in these amendments shall be construed to invalidate any nonjudicial punishment proceeding, restraint, investigation, referral of charges, trial in which arraignment occurred, or other action begun prior to June 10, 1995, and any such nonjudicial punishment, restraint, investigation, referral of charges, trial, or other action may proceed in the same manner and with the same effect

as if these amendments had not been prescribed.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
May 12, 1995.

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 2:56 p.m., May 15, 1995]

NOTE: This Executive order was published in the *Federal Register* on May 17. This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

Proclamation 6799—National Defense Transportation Day and National Transportation Week, 1995 *May 12, 1995*

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

We Americans enjoy the benefits of the finest transportation system in the world. Our Nation has built a wide network of airports and seaports, railroads and bridges, highways, waterways, and subways. This infrastructure is a mainstay of our economy, an essential part of our national defense, and the means by which our citizens enjoy unprecedented mobility. Such ease of travel unites our land, brings cities and communities closer together, and links our society to the world.

Recent international trade agreements have dramatically changed the global marketplace, creating new opportunities and expanding horizons for all Americans. Our success in this increasingly competitive environment depends as never before on transportation. A system that moves people and goods safely and efficiently helps us to sell our products overseas, spawning new industries and generating jobs at an unprecedented rate.

The national transportation system, with government and industry working together, is a keystone of America's national security strategy. The world is still an unpredictable

place, and America continues to have worldwide security and economic interests. The national transportation system gives America the capability to rapidly move military equipment and personnel to meet contingencies, crises, and humanitarian efforts anywhere in the world.

Today, American transportation is moving forward to embrace the exciting possibilities and challenges of the 21st century. Using state-of-the-art technology, we are developing a single integrated system that links all forms of transportation and enables the user—passenger or shipper—to choose the service that best meets the immediate need. The Department of Transportation is working on a National Transportation System to address modern concerns of efficiency and environmental safety, and we are looking toward States, communities, and the private sector to join in investing strategically in the transportation infrastructure of the future.

This week, Americans honor the men and women who build, maintain, and monitor the safety of our transportation system—from air traffic controllers to railroad safety inspectors to aerospace machinists building the planes of tomorrow. We salute our transportation industry workers for their countless contributions to our Nation and for helping to ensure that our transportation system remains the finest in the world.

In recognition of the millions of Americans who work every day to meet our transportation needs, the Congress, by joint resolution approved May 16, 1957 (36 U.S.C. 160), has designated the third Friday in May of each year as “National Defense Transportation Day” and, by joint resolution approved May 14, 1962 (36 U.S.C. 166), declared that the week in which that Friday falls be designated “National Transportation Week.”

Now, Therefore, I, William J. Clinton, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Friday, May 19, 1995, as National Defense Transportation Day and May 14 through May 20, 1995, as National Transportation Week. I urge all Americans to observe these occasions with appropriate ceremonies and activities, giving due recognition to the individuals and organizations that build, operate, safeguard, and maintain this country’s modern transportation system.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this twelfth day of May, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and ninety-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and nineteenth.

William J. Clinton

[Filed with the Office of the Federal Register, 10:58 a.m., May 15, 1995]

NOTE: This proclamation was published in the *Federal Register* on May 16. This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

Message to the Congress Transmitting the District of Columbia Supplemental Budget and Rescissions

May 12, 1995

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 446 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act, I am transmitting the District of Columbia’s 1995 Supplemental Budget and Rescissions of Authority Request Act of 1995. This transmittal does not represent an endorsement of the contents of the District’s budget.

William J. Clinton

The White House,
May 12, 1995.

NOTE: This item was not received in time for publication in the appropriate issue.

The President’s Radio Address

May 13, 1995

Good morning. It’s good to be back home after my trip this week to Russia and Ukraine. I went there to join with two of our brave allies in World War II to commemorate the 50th anniversary of our victory over fascism in Europe.

Just as we did here at home this week, people all over the world remembered the sacrifices that protected our freedom and made our world more secure. But I also went